

MITIGATION, MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)

**CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA
FIVE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME UNITS
EASTERN TERMINUS OF ARAPAHO ROAD
RANCHO CUCAMONGA CALIFORNIA 91739**



LEAD AGENCY:

**CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
10500 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE
RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA 91730**

REPORT PREPARED BY:

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FEBRUARY 27, 2021

RNCH 001

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MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

1. OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project involves the construction of five single-family home units on the eastern terminus of Arapaho Road within the northeastern portion of the City. The total gross land area would be 146,429 square feet (3.36 acres). According to the Tentative Tract Map No. 20152, the vacant land would be divided into six (6) lots. Lot 1 would be 25,910 square feet. Lot 2 would be 27,523 square feet. Lot 3 will be 20,005 square feet. Lot 4 would be 27,729 square feet. Lot 5 would be 20,452 square feet. Additionally, there would also be a Lot "A" that will be 7,256 square feet. The proposed project applicant is Leo Zhang, LRZT Inc. 2738 Pepperdale Drive, Rowland Heights, CA 91748.

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO MITIGATION MONITORING

Section 21081(a) of the Public Resources Code states that findings must be adopted by the decision-makers coincidental to the approval of a Mitigated Negative Declaration. These findings shall be incorporated as part of the decision-maker's findings of fact, in response to AB-3180. In accordance with the requirements of Section 21081(a) and 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, the following additional findings may be made:

- A mitigation reporting or monitoring program will be required;
- Site plans and/or building plans, submitted for approval by the responsible monitoring agency, shall include the required standard conditions; and,
- An accountable enforcement agency or monitoring agency shall be identified for the mitigations adopted as part of the decision-maker's final determination.

3. MITIGATION MEASURES

Although parts of the proposed project site have been subject to disturbance to accommodate the existing structures, the project site is situated in an area of high archaeological significance. As a result, the following mitigation is required to address the potential impacts on cultural resources:

Mitigation Measure No. 1 (Cultural Resources). The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC's Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and

excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure No. 2 (Cultural Resources). Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]) for historical resources..

Mitigation Measure No. 3 (Cultural Resources). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

Mitigation Measure No. 4 (Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed. Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

Mitigation Measure No. 5 (Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal

completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

Mitigation Measure No. 6 (Cultural Resources). Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

Mitigation Measure No. 7 (Cultural Resources). If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

Mitigation Measure No. 8 (Cultural Resources). Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains. Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six

months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location agreed upon between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.

The analysis of potential impacts related to noise indicated that the residential uses located adjacent to the project site could potentially be impacted by construction noise. To ensure that the residential uses are shielded from construction noise, the following mitigation measures are required:

Mitigation Measure No. 9 (Noise). Temporary noise barriers must be erected along the site's boundaries. These sound barriers will be designed to attenuate construction noise. We recommend plywood fencing or other sound attenuating materials like sound curtains (sound barriers can mitigate construction noise by 20-25 dBA).

Mitigation Measure No. 10 (Noise). Demolition and construction activities shall be scheduled to the extent reasonably feasible so as to avoid operating several pieces of high noise generating equipment simultaneously.

Mitigation Measure No. 11 (Noise). The project contractors must notify residents in the area regarding construction times and local contact information. This notice must be placed along the east side of the proposed project site and shall include the name and phone number of the local contact person residents may call to complain about noise. Upon receipt of a complaint, the contractor must respond immediately by reducing noise to meet Municipal Code requirements. In addition, all complaints and subsequent communication between the affected residents and contractors must be forwarded to the City's Public Works Department.

Mitigation Measure No. 12 (Noise). The project contractors shall use construction equipment that includes working mufflers and other sound suppression equipment as a means to reduce machinery noise.

With implementation of the following mitigation measure, the proposed project's impacts upon LAPD services would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure No. 13 (Public Services). Temporary construction fencing shall be placed along the periphery of the active construction areas to screen as much of the construction activity from view at the local street level and to keep unpermitted persons from entering the construction area.

Although parts of the proposed project site have been subject to disturbance to accommodate the existing structures, the project site is situated in an area of high archaeological significance. As a result, the following mitigation is required:

Mitigation Measure No. 14 (Tribal Cultural Resources). The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC's Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground

disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.

Mitigation Measure No. 15 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]) for historical resources.

Mitigation Measure No. 16 (Tribal Cultural Resources). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource", time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

Mitigation Measure No. 17 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed. Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los

Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

Mitigation Measure No. 18 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

Mitigation Measure No. 19 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

Mitigation Measure No. 20 (Tribal Cultural Resources). If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

Mitigation Measure No. 21 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more

burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains. Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location agreed upon between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.

4. MITIGATION MONITORING

The monitoring and reporting on the implementation of these measures, including the period for implementation, monitoring agency, and the monitoring action, are identified in Table 1 provided on the following pages.

| Table 1 Mitigation-Monitoring Program | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 1 (Cultural Resources). The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC's Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.</p> | <p>City Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit.</i></p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 2 (Cultural Resources). Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]) for historical resources.</p> | <p>City Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit.</i></p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA • MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM
 FIVE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME UNITS • EASTERN TERMINUS OF ARAPAHO ROAD

Table 1
Mitigation-Monitoring Program

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 3 (Cultural Resources). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p> | <p>City Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p>Prior to the issuance of any permits.</p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 4 (Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed. Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p> | <p>City Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p>Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit.</p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 5 (Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.</p> | <p>City Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p>Prior to the issuance of any permits.</p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |

**Table 1
 Mitigation-Monitoring Program**

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|---|--|---|---|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 6 (Cultural Resources). Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).</p> | <p>City Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 7 (Cultural Resources). If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.</p> | <p>City Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of any permits.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 8 (Cultural Resources). Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC.</p> | <p>City Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |

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**Table 1
 Mitigation-Monitoring Program**

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 9 (Noise). Temporary noise barriers must be erected along the site’s boundaries. These sound barriers will be designed to attenuate construction noise. We recommend plywood fencing or other sound attenuating materials like sound curtains (sound barriers can mitigate construction noise by 20-25 dBA).</p> | <p>City Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 10 (Noise). Demolition and construction activities shall be scheduled to the extent reasonably feasible so as to avoid operating several pieces of high noise generating equipment simultaneously.</p> | <p>City Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to the issuance of any permits.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 11 (Noise). The project contractors must notify residents in the area regarding construction times and local contact information. This notice must be placed along the east side of the proposed project site and shall include the name and phone number of the local contact person residents may call to complain about noise. Upon receipt of a complaint, the contractor must respond immediately by reducing noise to meet Municipal Code requirements. In addition, all complaints and subsequent communication between the affected residents and contractors must be forwarded to the City’s Public Works Department.</p> | <p>Chief Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to issuance of building permits.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 12 (Noise). The project contractors shall use construction equipment that includes working mufflers and other sound suppression equipment as a means to reduce machinery noise.</p> | <p>Chief Building Official • <i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>Prior to issuance of building permits.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 13 (Public Services). Temporary construction fencing shall be placed along the periphery of the active construction areas to screen as much of the construction activity from view at the local street level and to keep unpermitted persons from entering the construction area. Thus, the proposed project would not result in the need for or provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities the construction of which could cause significant adverse environmental impacts, and police services impacts would be less than significant.</p> | <p>Chief Building Official and the Police Chief • (Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p><i>Prior to issuance of building permits.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |

**Table 1
 Mitigation-Monitoring Program**

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 14 (Tribal Cultural Resources). The Project Applicant shall be required to retain and compensate for the services of a Tribal monitor/consultant who is both approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation Tribal Government and is listed under the NAHC's Tribal Contact list for the area of the project location. This list is provided by the NAHC. The monitor/consultant will only be present on-site during the construction phases that involve ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbing activities are defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, tree removals, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor/consultant will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the day's activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor/consultant have indicated that the site has a low potential for impacting Tribal Cultural Resources.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official</p> <p style="text-align: center;">•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>During the project's grading and construction phases.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 15 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Upon discovery of any archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 [f]) for historical resources.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official</p> <p style="text-align: center;">•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>During the project's grading and construction phases.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA • MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM
 FIVE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME UNITS • EASTERN TERMINUS OF ARAPAHO ROAD

Table 1
Mitigation-Monitoring Program (continued)

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 16 (Tribal Cultural Resources). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a “historical resource” or “unique archaeological resource”, time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>During the project’s grading and construction phases.</i></p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 17 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed. Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>During the project’s grading and construction phases.</i></p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |

Table 1
Mitigation-Monitoring Program (continued)

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 18 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official • (Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p><i>During the project's grading and construction phases.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 19 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Upon discovery, the tribal and/or archaeological monitor/consultant/consultant will immediately divert work at minimum of 150 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor/consultant(s) will then notify the Tribe, the qualified lead archaeologist, and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If the finds are determined to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official • (Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p><i>During the project's grading and construction phases.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 20 (Tribal Cultural Resources). If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term “human remains” encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official • (Applicant is responsible for implementation)</p> | <p><i>During the project's grading and construction phases.</i> • Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date: Name & Title:</p> |

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA • MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM
 FIVE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME UNITS • EASTERN TERMINUS OF ARAPAHO ROAD

Table 1
Mitigation-Monitoring Program (continued)

| Measure | Enforcement Agency | Monitoring Phase | Verification |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>Mitigation Measure No. 21 (Tribal Cultural Resources). Prior to the continuation of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains. Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location agreed upon between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.</p> | <p>Community Development Director and the Chief Building Official</p> <p>•</p> <p><i>(Applicant is responsible for implementation)</i></p> | <p><i>During the project's grading and construction phases.</i></p> <p>•</p> <p>Mitigation ends when construction is completed.</p> | <p>Date:</p> <p>Name & Title:</p> |